

Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Summary

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview & Summary Information

Date Investment First Submitted: 2009-06-30
Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-06-26
Investment Auto Submission Date: 2012-02-29
Date of Last Investment Detail Update: 2012-02-24
Date of Last Exhibit 300A Update: 2012-07-31
Date of Last Revision: 2012-07-31

Agency: 024 - Department of Homeland Security

Bureau: 70 - Federal Emergency Management Agency

Investment Part Code: 01

Investment Category: 00 - Agency Investments

1. Name of this Investment: FEMA - Integrated Public Alert & Warning System (IPAWS)

2. Unique Investment Identifier (Ull): 024-000007001

Section B: Investment Detail

- 1. Provide a brief summary of the investment, including a brief description of the related benefit to the mission delivery and management support areas, and the primary beneficiary(ies) of the investment. Include an explanation of any dependencies between this investment and other investments.**

The Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) has two major components. First is IPAWS-OPEN, an application and data center infrastructure that provides alert aggregation, authentication, and dissemination to multiple communications media. Communications media include radio via the EAS, cellular phones via the Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS), NOAA All Hazards Radio, TV, Internet, and social media services. Authenticated government officials at all levels nationwide can access the system. The second component of IPAWS is the EAS Primary Entry Point (PEP) Expansion and Modernization program. PEP stations are commercial radio stations with additional FEMA-supplied capabilities that allow stations to operate and broadcast alert and warning messages under all-hazards. The IPAWS Program is expanding the number of PEP radio stations to provide direct coverage to 90% of the U.S. population and is modernizing legacy PEP stations with retrofitted fuel systems, all-hazard protection, and redundant communications equipment. A National EAS Test will also be conducted to assess the operational readiness and effectiveness of the EAS system. These components benefit mission delivery by ensuring coverage of existing gaps in the emergency communication chain. IPAWS will reduce the risk of system failure in delivering life saving information. The American people are the primary beneficiaries of IPAWS. Additional beneficiaries of the program are the government emergency management personnel at all levels. IPAWS is working to bring about the successful integration of existing technologies

through a collaboration of organizations having the same goal ? saving lives and property. In the end, emergency managers at State, local and tribal levels will be able to alert their communities using more communications channels than they currently have available to them. The expansion and modernization of the Primary Entry Point (PEP) system, the adoption and use of standard protocols for messages, and the capability of State and local governments to send text warnings via mobile devices all ensure that timely alerts and warnings can be sent over more communications pathways and reach more Americans. The IPAWS Program is solely dependent upon the voluntary participation of the private sector and their participation as broadcast stations and mobile device capability providers. Without the private sector, IPAWS would not be able to function.

2. How does this investment close in part or in whole any identified performance gap in support of the mission delivery and management support areas? Include an assessment of the program impact if this investment isn't fully funded.

There are a number of capability gaps in the communications chain from the Government to the public which could fail and impact delivery of alert and warning messages. This investment closes significant performance gaps. First, the initial Emergency Alert System (EAS) capability only provided direct coverage for 66% of the American population. With the expansion of the system, Primary Entry Point (PEP) broadcast stations will be able to broadcast alerts and warnings to more than 90% of the population. In addition to expanding the EAS infrastructure, measures are being taken to upgrade existing infrastructure in order to provide better protection and capability measures. Overall, this will provide a more reliable and resilient alert and warning system. The second performance gap, a recognized need for an alternative message delivery channel using Common Alerting Protocol (CAP), will be closed with the deployment of IPAWS-OPEN. IPAWS-OPEN is deploying a nationwide capability to aggregate and distribute alert and warnings messages created using CAP. Distribution channels will provide Federal, State, territorial, tribal, and local alert and warning authorities a broad range of messaging capabilities through multiple pathways that includes radio, television, cellular phones, and internet technologies. The implementation of the Commercial Mobile Alerting System (CMAS) will close a significant performance gap. The American people no longer rely solely on a single source of information. Alerting techniques, procedures and methods have changed rapidly and the integration of CMAS as part of IPAWS ensures that a greater segment of the population will be able to receive alerts and warnings from Federal, state, local, tribal or territorial officials. Finally, the implementation of a National test of the EAS will ensure the infrastructure and capability are ready to be used in the event of an all hazards emergency. The IPAWS Program cannot withstand further funding reductions in the current year, budget year or out-years. The Program experienced significant budget reductions for FY11-17 resulting in a \$47.0M funding gap between approved program funds and the life cycle cost estimate. This has caused delays in the PEP modernization schedule and has eliminated funding for contingency reserves, market research of alert and warning capabilities for Non-English Speaking and Functionally Disabled Americans, and emerging technologies.

3. Provide a list of this investment's accomplishments in the prior year (PY), including projects or useful components/project segments completed, new functionality added, or operational efficiency achieved.

A. Deployed IPAWS-OPEN to enable CMAS cellular alerting capability in New York City four

months ahead of regulatory schedule. The CMAS capability enables authenticated local officials to send alerts to wireless providers who can broadcast the emergency alert messages to all cellular devices in a targeted geographic area. B. Conducted the first-ever National EAS Test which identified areas for system improvement and educated the public safety community and population about the EAS. C. Constructed 9 new PEP stations. D. Conducted EAS Test in Alaska.

4. Provide a list of planned accomplishments for current year (CY) and budget year (BY).

FY 2012 Planned Accomplishments: A. IPAWS-OPEN will achieve Initial Operational Capability (IOC) in December 2011 when the cellular phone alerting capability is deployed with cellular carriers in Washington DC and New York City. B. IPAWS-OPEN will achieve Full Operational Capability (FOC) in April 2012 when IPAWS-OPEN has at least two redundant, geographically diverse highly available operational sites supporting the Emergency Alert System and Commercial Mobile Alerting Service (CMAS) and along with NOAA dissemination paths, as nationwide primary dissemination mechanisms. C. IPAWS PEP Program will complete the construction of 28 additional PEP stations to accomplish its objective of increasing the direct coverage of EAS to at least 90% of the public. Once 90% coverage is achieved, the PEP Program will reach IOC. D. IPAWS PEP Program will also modernize 2 Legacy PEP stations with the latest fuel management and spill containment configuration to enhance stations' resiliency and to mitigate fuel spills. E. IPAWS will complete an inventory and assessment of the capabilities of the nation's Emergency Operations Centers in early FY12. This two year effort was required to be conducted under EO 13407 as part of the IPAWS Program implementation. F. IPAWS will continue planned annual National Exercise Program activities to increase awareness and understanding of various IPAWS components. FY 2013 Planned Accomplishments: G. Due to FY13 budget reductions, the IPAWS PEP Program will only retrofit 2 Legacy PEP stations with the latest fuel management and spill containment configuration to further enhance the EAS with EMP protected coverage and to mitigate potential fuel spill. Once all remaining Legacy PEP stations are retrofitted, IPAWS will achieve FOC. H. IPAWS-OPEN will integrate Amber, Facebook, and Twitter into the IPAWS-OPEN message dissemination pathway network to support additional avenues for citizens to receive authenticated alert and warning information. IPAWS will also perform system enhancements which includes streaming audio, video, social media, smart appliances, highway warning signs and other new or emerging technologies. Incorporating these new communications pathways and technologies into IPAWS-OPEN will provide public safety officials with additional means to alert and warn the US population. I. IPAWS will continue planned annual National Exercise Program activities to increase awareness and understanding of various IPAWS components.

5. Provide the date of the Charter establishing the required Integrated Program Team (IPT) for this investment. An IPT must always include, but is not limited to: a qualified fully-dedicated IT program manager, a contract specialist, an information technology specialist, a security specialist and a business process owner before OMB will approve this program investment budget. IT Program Manager, Business Process Owner and Contract Specialist must be Government Employees.

2009-08-03

Section C: Summary of Funding (Budget Authority for Capital Assets)

1.

Table I.C.1 Summary of Funding

	PY-1 & Prior	PY 2011	CY 2012	BY 2013
Planning Costs:	\$34.1	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.5
DME (Excluding Planning) Costs:	\$117.2	\$15.8	\$6.9	\$3.7
DME (Including Planning) Govt. FTEs:	\$3.9	\$1.5	\$2.4	\$2.4
Sub-Total DME (Including Govt. FTE):	\$155.2	\$17.8	\$9.8	\$6.6
O & M Costs:	\$1.8	\$7.3	\$3.1	\$5.7
O & M Govt. FTEs:	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Sub-Total O & M Costs (Including Govt. FTE):	\$1.8	\$7.3	\$3.1	\$5.7
Total Cost (Including Govt. FTE):	\$157.0	\$25.1	\$12.9	\$12.3
Total Govt. FTE costs:	\$3.9	\$1.5	\$2.4	\$2.4
# of FTE rep by costs:	32	11	17	17
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (\$)		\$-0.1	\$-12.6	
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (%)		0.00%	-49.00%	

2. If the funding levels have changed from the FY 2012 President's Budget request for PY or CY, briefly explain those changes:

Effects of reduced funding include: a reduction from \$23.0M to \$12.0M per year for FY12 and future years; delay several critical milestones to FY17. IPAWS now extends to FY16 and FY17 instead of ending FY15. IPAWS adjusted Government FTE costs to reflect the latest Salary and Benefit data; IPAWS adjusted its allocation plan for the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234) fund (Fund 78 -no year funds).

Section D: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets)

Table I.D.1 Contracts and Acquisition Strategy

Contract Type	EVM Required	Contracting Agency ID	Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)	Indefinite Delivery Vehicle (IDV) Reference ID	IDV Agency ID	Solicitation ID	Ultimate Contract Value (\$M)	Type	PBSA ?	Effective Date	Actual or Expected End Date
Awarded	7022	HSFEMW07F0171	GS23F0025K	4730							
Awarded	7022	HSFEHQ08J2009	HSHQDC06D00019	7001							
Awarded	7022	HSFEHQ07J0175	GS10F06LPA0003	4730							
Awarded	7022	HSFEMW10F0220	GS23F0168N	4730							
Awarded	7022	HSFEMW09P0416	N/A	N/A.							
Awarded	7022	HSFEHQ09J0002	HSFEHQ09J0002	7022							
Awarded	7022	HSFEMW08F0371	GS23F0137K	4730							
Awarded	7022	HSFEMW10F0462	GS10F0528N	4730							
Awarded	7022	HSFEHQ11F0382	HSFEHQ11F0382	7001							

2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

The Mythics contract is for the purchase of commercial Oracle software licenses to support IPAWS-OPEN. Application of EVM is not required for this contract. All other IPAWS contracts and IAA's report EVM data on monthly basis. The EVM data is reviewed on monthly basis to ensure successful project execution within planned cost and schedule. Overall, the IPAWS cumulative cost and schedule variance is within -8%

Exhibit 300B: Performance Measurement Report

Section A: General Information

Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-06-26

Section B: Project Execution Data

Table II.B.1 Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
70011000	EAS PEP Expansion	EAS Primary Entry Point (PEP) Expansion program is a resilient capability for the President to alert and warn citizens in times of national crisis. It can also be used by local authorities to provide local life-saving information during a crisis. PEP stations are commercial radio stations with additional FEMA-supplied capabilities that allow stations to operate and broadcast alert and warning messages under all-hazards. The IPAWS Program is expanding the number of PEP radio stations to provide direct coverage to 90% of the U.S. population.			
70012000	EAS PEP Site Modernization	EAS Primary Entry Point (PEP) Modernization program is a resilient capability for the President to alert and warn citizens in times of national crisis. It can also be used by local authorities to provide local life-saving information during a			

Table II.B.1 Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
		crisis. PEP stations are commercial radio stations with additional FEMA-supplied capabilities that allow stations to operate and broadcast alert and warning messages under all-hazards. The IPAWS Program is modernizing legacy PEP stations with retrofitted fuel systems, all-hazard protection capabilities, and redundant communications equipments to make Legacy PEP stations more resilient.			
70013000	IPAWS-OPEN Sustainment and Enhancement	IPAWS-OPEN is an application and data center infrastructure that provides alert aggregation, authentication, and dissemination to multiple communication media. Communication media includes radio via the EAS, cellular phones via the Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS), NOAA All Hazards Radio, TV, Internet, and social media services. Authenticated government officials at all levels nationwide can access the system.			
70016000	EAS PEP Operation and Maintenance	EAS Primary Entry Point (PEP) Operations and Maintenance program is a resilient capability for the President to alert and warn citizens in times of national crisis. It can also be used by local authorities to provide local life-saving information during a crisis. PEP stations are commercial radio stations with additional FEMA-supplied capabilities that allow stations to operate and broadcast alert and warning messages under all-hazards. The IPAWS program			

Table II.B.1 Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
		will provide annual and as needed operations and maintenance on the PEP stations to make PEP stations more resilient.			

Activity Summary

Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities

Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project Activities (\$M)	End Point Schedule Variance (in days)	End Point Schedule Variance (%)	Cost Variance (\$M)	Cost Variance (%)	Total Planned Cost (\$M)	Count of Activities
70011000	EAS PEP Expansion							
70012000	EAS PEP Site Modernization							
70013000	IPAWS-OPEN Sustainment and Enhancement							
70016000	EAS PEP Operation and Maintenance							

Key Deliverables

Project Name	Activity Name	Description	Planned Completion Date	Projected Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Duration (in days)	Schedule Variance (in days)	Schedule Variance (%)
70011000	Phase 3 Design: 18 PEP Stations	As part of the EAS PEP Expansion program, IPAWS will perform environmental assessment and design of 18 PEP stations	2011-09-30	2012-06-01		182	-336	-184.62%

Section C: Operational Data

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics

Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency
(Increase) Percent of United States Population directly covered by FEMA connected radio transmission stations (IPAWS)	Percent	Mission and Business Results - Services for Citizens	Over target	66.000000	75.420000	75.420000	90.000000	Quarterly
(Increase) Percent of time an Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) infrastructure is operating and available for use by Federal, State, and local officials for the dissemination of emergency alerts	Percent	Technology - Reliability and Availability	Over target	98.000000	98.000000	98.000000	99.900000	Monthly
(Maintain) Percentage of failure-free performances of IPAWS under all-hazard scenarios	Percent	Technology - Effectiveness	Over target	99.900000	99.900000	99.900000	99.900000	Semi-Annual
(Increase) Percent of US Population with Access and Functional Need directly covered by IPAWS	Percent	Customer Results - Service Coverage	Over target	8.020000	9.160000	9.160000	10.930000	Quarterly
(Maintain) Ensure timely dissemination of alerts and warnings to the American people upon receipt of a Presidential notification	Minutes	Process and Activities - Cycle Time and Timeliness	Under target	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	10.000000	Quarterly

